- (b) Inform the applicant or beneficiary that he has the right to appeal the decision to the State agency, in writing, within 15 days of the mailing of the notice of the adverse decision;
- (c) Inform the applicant or beneficiary of his right to request that his appeal be a *de novo* hearing; and
- (d) Discontinue services after the adverse decision.

§ 431.233 State agency hearing after adverse decision of local evidentiary hearing.

- (a) Unless the applicant or beneficiary specifically requests a *de novo* hearing, the State agency hearing may consist of a review by the agency hearing officer of the record of the local evidentiary hearing to determine whether the decision of the local hearing officer was supported by substantial evidence in the record.
- (b) A person who participates in the local decision being appealed may not participate in the State agency hearing decision.

§431.240 Conducting the hearing.

- (a) All hearings must be conducted—
- (1) At a reasonable time, date, and place:
- (2) Only after adequate written notice of the hearing; and
- (3) By one or more impartial officials or other individuals who have not been directly involved in the initial determination of the action in question.
- (b) If the hearing involves medical issues such as those concerning a diagnosis, an examining physician's report, or a medical review team's decision, and if the hearing officer considers it necessary to have a medical assessment other than that of the individual involved in making the original decision, such a medical assessment must be obtained at agency expense and made part of the record.
- (c) A hearing officer must have access to agency information necessary to issue a proper hearing decision, including information concerning State policies and regulations.

 $[44\ {\rm FR}\ 17932,\ {\rm Mar.}\ 29,\ 1979,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 78\ {\rm FR}\ 42302,\ {\rm July}\ 15,\ 2013]$

§ 431.241 Matters to be considered at the hearing.

The hearing must cover—

- (a) Agency action or failure to act with reasonable promptness on a claim for services, including both initial and subsequent decisions regarding eligibility;
- (b) Agency decisions regarding changes in the type or amount of services:
- (c) A decision by a skilled nursing facility or nursing facility to transfer or discharge a resident; and
- (d) A State determination with regard to the preadmission screening and annual resident review requirements of section 1919(e)(7) of the Act.

[57 FR 56505, Nov. 30, 1992]

§ 431.242 Procedural rights of the applicant or beneficiary.

The applicant or beneficiary, or his representative, must be given an opportunity to—

- (a) Examine at a reasonable time before the date of the hearing and during the hearing:
- (1) The content of the applicant's or beneficiary's case file; and
- (2) All documents and records to be used by the State or local agency or the skilled nursing facility or nursing facility at the hearing;
 - (b) Bring witnesses;
- (c) Establish all pertinent facts and circumstances:
- (d) Present an argument without undue interference; and
- (e) Question or refute any testimony or evidence, including opportunity to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.

[44 FR 17932, Mar. 29, 1979, as amended at 57 FR 56506, Nov. 30, 1992]

§ 431.243 Parties in cases involving an eligibility determination.

If the hearing involves an issue of eligibility and the Medicaid agency is not responsible for eligibility determinations, the agency that is responsible for determining eligibility must participate in the hearing.